## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

## Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (canceled)

Claim 2 (Currently amended): A biochip reader in accordance with claim [[1]] 17, which wherein the biochip reader is of the either a transmission type or the a reflection type.

Claim 3 (Currently amended): A biochip reader, having comprising:

a light source configured to irradiate a sample whose having a flat surface is flat with an excitation light[[,]];

an image-forming optical system to form images of fluorescence generated from fluorescent substances in the sample via an image-forming optical system[[,]] irradiated by the excitation light; and

a detector to read the images[[;]] with a detector,

wherein <u>said image-forming optical system includes</u> a barrier filter, which acts to transmit fluorescence from said sample surface but <u>and</u> to attenuate <u>the</u> excitation light reflected from said sample, [[is]] arranged in said image-forming optical system so that <u>the</u> excitation light reflected from said sample is incident to the barrier filter at an incident angle of  $\pm 5$  degrees or less.

Claim 4 (Currently amended): A biochip reader in accordance with claim 3,

wherein said image-forming optical system further includes an image-forming lens
forming the images, and

wherein said barrier filter is arranged between [[an]] said image-forming lens in said image-forming optical system and said detector to detect images formed with this image-forming lens.

Claim 5 (currently amended): A biochip reader in accordance with claim 3, wherein the irradiation angle of <u>the</u> excitation light based on the light source in Koehler's illumination is configured to be  $\pm 5$  degrees or less.

Claim 6 (currently amended): A biochip reader in accordance with claim 3 or claim 4, wherein, [[if a]] when the sample is irradiated using by a light source array generating a plurality of excitation light beams whose incident to the sample at an angle  $\gamma$  and having wavelengths that are different from each other, the barrier filter, to which the reflected excitation light is incident, based on excitation light that is incident to a sample at an incident angle  $\gamma$ , is arranged oblique to said sample surface at the angle  $\gamma$ .

Claim 7 (currently amended): A biochip reader configured comprising:

a light source to irradiate a sample with an excitation light to a sample,;

an image-forming optical system to form an image of fluorescence generated from fluorescent substances in said sample via an image-forming optical system, irradiated by the excitation light; and

a detector to read that the image with a detector;

wherein [[an]] said image-forming optical system includes a convex image-forming lens in said image-forming optical system is fabricated as a convex lens, on whose flat side is formed an interfering filter for fluorescence.

Claims 8-9 (canceled).

Claim 10 (currently amended): A transmission type fluorescence reader configured comprising:

a light source to irradiate a sample with an excitation light to a sample,;

an image-forming optical system to form an image of fluorescence generated from fluorescent substances in said sample via an image-forming optical system, and irradiated by the excitation light;

a detector to read that the image with a detector; and

an objective lens arranged in either said image-forming optical system or immediately before said detector,

wherein <u>said image-forming optical system includes</u> one barrier filter, (or two barrier filters) which <u>act(s)</u> <u>acts</u> to transmit fluorescence from said fluorescent substances <u>but</u> <u>and to</u> attenuate <u>the</u> excitation light passing through said sample, is (are) arranged between the sample and <u>said</u> objective lens in <u>said image-forming optical system or immediately before said detector (or in both positions)</u>, so that the excitation light passing through said sample is incident to the barrier filter at an incident angle of ±5 degrees or less.

Claim 11 (currently amended): A biochip reader that reads <u>a biochip with</u> fluorescence generated from genes of each of <u>it's a plurality of</u> cells by irradiating each cell with <u>a coherent light</u> such as <u>including a laser light</u> as <u>the an excitation light[[;]]</u>, <u>said biochip reader</u> comprising:

a rotation plate formed so as to be rotatable, on which a plurality of microlenses is arranged[[,]];

a two-dimensional detector that detects a fluorescence image of said biochip using detector elements arranged in a two-dimensional manner[[,]]; and

a barrier filter positioned in the an image-forming optical system that forms an image on the detector surface by detecting fluorescence from said biochip[[;]].

further configured to rotate wherein said rotation plate[[, to scan]] is rotated and said biochip is scanned with the light using excitation light beams individually condensed with [[a]] said plurality of microlenses, to individually irradiate each cell on said biochip, and at the same time to make said excitation light to be incident to said detector side incident to said barrier filter at an incident angle of ±5 degrees or less.

Claims 12-16 (canceled)

Claim 17(New) A biochip reader that reads a biochip with fluorescence generated from genes of each of a plurality of cells by irradiating each cell with a coherent light including a laser light as an excitation light, said biochip reader comprising:

a rotation plate formed so as to be rotatable, on which a plurality of microlenses is arranged; and

a two-dimensional detector that detects a fluorescence image of said biochip using detector elements arranged in a two-dimensional manner,

wherein said rotation plate is rotated and said biochip is scanned with the light using excitation light beams individually condensed with said plurality of microlenses to individually irradiate each cell.